

J. A. MENZIES, Editor and Prop.

BROCKWAY CENTRE. MICH.

## TIMELY TOPICS.

In his speech at the semi-centennial celebration, Hon. W. L. Webster uttered a sound gospel when he said: Men were not created equal in capacity to accomplish all things in the world. Labor was necessary, but it should have intelligent direction. Every laborer was entitled to full compensation for all his labor produced by physical means and enough more to pay him for his mental efforts. Great wealth was not to be desired. The philosopher expressed it rightly when he wished for neither riches nor poverty; wise legislation should be made in this direction. Farmers, better than any other class, were able to consider these questions and suggest methods of legislation. The speculative mania which induces so many to resort to the bucket shops of the cities in hopes of making speedy fortunes should be restrained. It was just as much gambling to bet on the turn of the market as to cards or dice, only in the former case there was less chance of the speculator. No man was well educated who could not earn his own living. Those who were complaining of their inability to obtain employment overlooked the opportunities to farm. Nature was kind, and even the less intelligent men could obtain a living from land. Those who complain of the dullness of the labor market could gain an independent livelihood on the farm. In no other state than Michigan are there better opportunities for men to get such a livelihood. In such a country as this, where all men are civilly equal, there should be no such thing as a division into classes. There should not be one class organized as a laboring class and another as an employing class. Education and a knowledge and respect of the law should be spread among the people. On the present generation depended the future of the country.

A private car is being built for Gov. Alger by the Pullman car company of Detroit in which the governor and party will take the trip to the G. A. R. encampment in San Francisco in August. The car is 66 feet long and divided into seven compartments apart from the passages. These compartments comprise drawing room, kitchen with pantry, attached, an ordinary sleeping car compartment of two sections, two private bedrooms, with passageway and toilet-room between, and parlor. The car is still in the hands of artisans and but a comparative idea of its completed beauty can yet be formed. The exterior of the car is composed of white pine, poplar, oak and ash. The outer frame or box is white pine with poplar panels. Poplar is used for the reason that it is pliable, soft, and capable of receiving a very high finish. The other woods are used for cross beams, braces, platform, etc. The platforms are made unusually wide with swinging gates that can be locked; so they are used as observation porches or verandas where the travelers can seat themselves comfortably. The wheels are paper and made by the Allen car works at Pullman, Ill. The interior of the car is ceiled with oak and walled with mahogany. The floor will be laid in parquetry of oak and mahogany, to harmonize with the walls and ceiling. The hangings will be rich and of a color pleasantly to contrast with the woodwork and decorating. A folding bed of handsome design will be placed in the parlor. The other rooms will contain the ordinary standing berths. The cost of the car, which will be one of the finest ever turned out of the shops, will be about \$35,000.

A scientific expedition under the direction of Prof. Scott of Princeton, is making a tour of the west. The main object of the expedition is to make a geological survey of the Utah mountains, its western Utah and Wyoming, and also to collect fossils and petrifications for the college museum. A good part of the time will be occupied with the work in the north base of the mountains. About the 1st of August the party will cross the mountains to the White river Ute Reservation, a district which is as yet comparatively unexplored. Many localities of great natural interest, such as the flaming gorge of the Green river, will be visited. It is expected that the expedition will be rich in important scientific results.

Anthony Comstock has yielded to the demand of the New York newspapers that the flash advertising photographs of certain brands of cigarettes be suppressed, and inaugurated a crusade against the objectionable pictures by warning storekeepers not to display them, and, if the warning is unheeded, wholesale arrests will be ordered. District Attorney Martine is at the back of Comstock in the matter. Some of the photographs and lithographs are very indecent, and many of them show female figures in a state of undress far more suggestive than absolute nudity.

The "glorious fourth" is fitly commemorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July. This is really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

## STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

Frank Granger, the 7-year old boy of the dead sawyer in Welch's saw mill in West Bay City, was caught in the endless chain of the saws and the following day he was dragged up the incline, and tumbled into the furnace. He was dead when taken out, and frightfully bruised and burned.

Mayor Charles W. Richardson of Alpena, died suddenly at Pittsburg, Maine, on the 17th inst.

Senator Charles W. Richardson of Alpena, died suddenly at Pittsburg, Maine, on the 17th inst.

A national bank is to be opened in Sault Ste. Marie.

Chas. D. Walcott, of Port Huron, has been held for trial on a charge of attempting to shoot Ed. Twiss, in that city some time ago.

A fatal murder took place about ten miles from Sault Ste. Marie, on the 17th inst.

A private car is being built for Gov. Alger by the Pullman car company of Detroit in which the governor and party will take the trip to the G. A. R. encampment in San Francisco in August.

A scientific expedition under the direction of Prof. Scott of Princeton, is making a tour of the west. The main object of the expedition is to make a geological survey of the Utah mountains, its western Utah and Wyoming, and also to collect fossils and petrifications for the college museum.

Anthony Comstock has yielded to the demand of the New York newspapers that the flash advertising photographs of certain brands of cigarettes be suppressed, and inaugurated a crusade against the objectionable pictures by warning storekeepers not to display them, and, if the warning is unheeded, wholesale arrests will be ordered.

The "glorious fourth" is fitly commemorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July. This is really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

The "glorious fourth" is fitly commemorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July. This is really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

The "glorious fourth" is fitly commemorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July. This is really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

The "glorious fourth" is fitly commemorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July. This is really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

The "glorious fourth" is fitly commemorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July. This is really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

The "glorious fourth" is fitly commemorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July. This is really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

The "glorious fourth" is fitly commemorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July. This is really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

The "glorious fourth" is fitly commemorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July. This is really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

The "glorious fourth" is fitly commemorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July. This is really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

## SUICIDE OF KING LUDWIG.

## He Ends His Miserable Career by Drowning.

King Ludwig II., the deposed king of Bavaria, committed suicide on the 14th inst., by drowning himself in Lake Starnberg.

The king, who had been suffering from a severe attack of melancholia, was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

The king was found in the lake by a fisherman. The king was found in the lake by a fisherman.

## A Fearful Holocaust.

## The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire. The town of Vancouver has been completely destroyed by a raging fire.

## BEFORE GUARD OF L.

## The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

## XLIth CONGRESS.

## The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. The following circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public.

## FIFTY YEARS.

## We Celebrate Our Semi-Centennial.

The exercises of Michigan's semi-centennial celebration were opened at the east front of the capitol at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 15th by selections of national anthems by the capitol band. Rev. Geo. Taylor of Lansing, an old army chaplain, offered prayer, and Gov. Alger delivered the address of welcome.

Gov. Alger expressed his pleasure at bidding a welcome to those who were present. He reviewed the prosperity of Michigan, her unrivaled growth, her educational and benevolent institutions, and paid a tribute to the pioneers who had done so much to build up these. In 1835 the total population was 40,000; in 1885 it was 1,000,000; in 1935 it will be 2,000,000. The population has never been so patriotic. In the time of trial, when the civil war broke out, 90,747 men went to the front, nearly one in eight of the population. The governor eulogized those who fought and died, and continued as follows:

"Hearts there are here to-day that ache for the fallen heroes of the war, and indignation heats the blood and quickens the pulse of those who made these great sacrifices as they read of the recent triumphs of the Union. The blood of the rebellion through the south, uttering the same old treasonable sentiments that carried the torch of war through the south in 1861, and whose pathway was strewn with flowers of the school children in mass."

The governor then spoke of the future of the country. He said that the children must be taught that there is no place for the flag of secession or rebellion in the Union. There is only one flag to bow to here—the stars and stripes.

On the steps were a delegation from the state pioneer society and the service rendered by the society. It was so intensely patriotic that the speaker was moved to adjourn to the shade at the west front of the capitol, where Hon. E. O. Groves, nor delivered his address on the financial history of the state.

A pretty feature of the opening exercises was the singing of the school children. The children sang "The Red, White and Blue," accompanied by the waving of small flags, and the singing of the national anthem. The exercises were immediately convened in Representative Hall and the Senate chamber. Hon. Henry Chamberlain of Three Oaks, and the latter by Hon. Henry Fralick of Grand Rapids.

Hon. Henry Fralick of Grand Rapids, presided at the meeting in the Senate Chamber, and the Arion quartette furnished the music.

Hon. Alpheus Felch, the oldest governor in the state, and one of Michigan's most honored citizens, delivered an address of interest and value to the people. He reviewed the history of the government of the state from its acquisition by France until the present time.

Hon. Henry Chamberlain presided in Representative Hall. Judge Cooley was the principal speaker. His address was one of the most valuable historical documents on our state records. He reviewed the history of the state from its acquisition by France until the present time.

Ex-Senator T. H. Hinchman presided at the grand stand. Hon. W. L. Cressman, who was read by Daniel L. Crossman, clerk of the House of Representatives.

C. W. Garfield delivered an address on "Horticulture" and gave many valuable suggestions on fruit-growing in Michigan.

Adj.-Gen. Robertson delivered an address on "Military," the chief part of which was devoted to the services rendered by the Michigan during the civil war, and the gallantry, heroism and efficiency of the Michigan soldiers.

At the evening meeting in Representative Hall, President Angell spoke of the history of the University of Michigan, and the progress of the various departments, the professors, the courses of the institutions, the different faculties, and the progress of the state.

Ex-Congressman Horner treated the congressional history of the state in a very masterly manner.

While this "feast of reason and flow of soul" was so happily provided for, the visitors brought their own food, and some thousands availed themselves of the gigantic free lunch. The result of days of preparation was a most successful and very speedy carving. Two and a half hours after the tocsin sounded for lunch there was a most successful and very speedy carving. Two and a half hours after the tocsin sounded for lunch there was a most successful and very speedy carving.

Col. J. W. Strong, editor of the St. Joseph News, was shot and instantly killed. He was shot while on his way to the capitol. He was shot while on his way to the capitol.

Dr. S. A. Richmond of Nerville fame, immediately attempted to take his own life by placing the muzzle of his smoking revolver to his own head and firing. The bullet, however, glanced around the frontal bone and he is said to be not seriously injured. The motive for the deed grew out of complications of Richmond with the Hubbard advertising agency. Col. Strong being an attorney in the case, and Richmond charged all his late troubles. Col. Strong's death was instantaneous. Two shots taking effect, one in the breast and one in the neck, either of which would have proved fatal.

## FIFTY YEARS.

## We Celebrate Our Semi-Centennial.

The exercises of Michigan's semi-centennial celebration were opened at the east front of the capitol at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 15th by selections of national anthems by the capitol band. Rev. Geo. Taylor of Lansing, an old army chaplain, offered prayer, and Gov. Alger delivered the address of welcome.

Gov. Alger expressed his pleasure at bidding a welcome to those who were present. He reviewed the prosperity of Michigan, her unrivaled growth, her educational and benevolent institutions, and paid a tribute to the pioneers who had done so much to build up these. In 1835 the total population was 40,000; in 1885 it was 1,000,000; in 1935 it will be 2,000,000. The population has never been so patriotic. In the time of trial, when the civil war broke out, 90,747 men went to the front, nearly one in eight of the population. The governor eulogized those who fought and died, and continued as follows:

"Hearts there are here to-day that ache for the fallen heroes of the war, and indignation heats the blood and quickens the pulse of those who made these great sacrifices as they read of the recent triumphs of the Union. The blood of the rebellion through the south, uttering the same old treasonable sentiments that carried the torch of war through the south in 1861, and whose pathway was strewn with flowers of the school children in mass."

The governor then spoke of the future of the country. He said that the children must be taught that there is no place for the flag of secession or rebellion in the Union. There is only one flag to bow to here—the stars and stripes.

On the steps were a delegation from the state pioneer society and the service rendered by the society. It was so intensely patriotic that the speaker was moved to adjourn to the shade at the west front of the capitol, where Hon. E. O. Groves, nor delivered his address on the financial history of the state.

A pretty feature of the opening exercises was the singing of the school children. The children sang "The Red, White and Blue," accompanied by the waving of small flags, and the singing of the national anthem. The exercises were immediately convened in Representative Hall and the Senate chamber. Hon. Henry Chamberlain of Three Oaks, and the latter by Hon. Henry Fralick of Grand Rapids.

Hon. Henry Fralick of Grand Rapids, presided at the meeting in the Senate Chamber, and the Arion quartette furnished the music.

Hon. Alpheus Felch, the oldest governor in the state, and one of Michigan's most honored citizens, delivered an address of interest and value to the people. He reviewed the history of the government of the state from its acquisition by France until the present time.

Hon. Henry Chamberlain presided in Representative Hall. Judge Cooley was the principal speaker. His address was one of the most valuable historical documents on our state records. He reviewed the history of the state from its acquisition by France until the present time.

Ex-Senator T. H. Hinchman presided at the grand stand. Hon. W. L. Cressman, who was read by Daniel L. Crossman, clerk of the House of Representatives.

C. W. Garfield delivered an address on "Horticulture" and gave many valuable suggestions on fruit-growing in Michigan.

Adj.-Gen. Robertson delivered an address on "Military," the chief part of which was devoted to the services rendered by the Michigan during the civil war, and the gallantry, heroism and efficiency of the Michigan soldiers.

At the evening meeting in Representative Hall, President Angell spoke of the history of the University of Michigan, and the progress of the various departments, the professors, the courses of the institutions, the different faculties, and the progress of the state.

Ex-Congressman Horner treated the congressional history of the state in a very masterly manner.

While this "feast of reason and flow of soul" was so happily provided for, the visitors brought their own food, and some thousands availed themselves of the gigantic free lunch. The result of days of preparation was a most successful and very speedy carving. Two and a half hours after the tocsin sounded for lunch there was a most successful and very speedy carving. Two and a half hours after the tocsin sounded for lunch there was a most successful and very speedy carving.

Col. J. W. Strong, editor of the St. Joseph News, was shot and instantly killed. He was shot while on his way to the capitol. He was shot while on his way to the capitol.

Dr. S. A. Richmond of Nerville fame, immediately attempted to take his own life by placing the muzzle of his smoking revolver to his own head and firing. The bullet, however, glanced around the frontal bone and he is said to be not seriously injured. The motive for the deed grew out of complications of Richmond with the Hubbard advertising agency. Col. Strong being an attorney in the case, and Richmond charged all his late troubles. Col. Strong's death was instantaneous. Two shots taking effect, one in the breast and one in the neck, either of which would have proved fatal.